Goal Ia2A – Improve Threatened and Endangered Animal Species

NPS Mission Goal. Natural and cultural resources and associated values at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks are protected, restored and maintained in good condition and managed within the broader ecosystem and cultural context; 19% of the 1999 identified park populations (84 of 442) of federally listed threatened or endangered species with critical habitat on park lands or requiring NPS recovery actions have improved status.

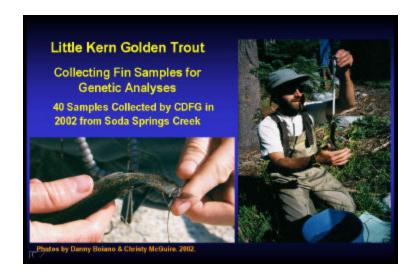
Park Long-term Goal. By September 30, 2005, 100% of the 2000 identified park populations (2 of 2 federally listed threatened and endangered animals) with critical habitat on parklands and/or requiring NPS recovery actions, as of 1999, have an improved status.

Park Annual Goal. By September 30, 2003, 50% of the 2000 identified park populations (1 of 2 federally listed threatened and endangered animals) with critical habitat on parklands and/or requiring NPS recovery actions, as of 1999, have an improved status.

Miscellaneous Notes. Federally listed threatened and endangered animals in these parks include the Little Kern golden trout (threatened), California bighorn sheep (endangered), bald eagle (endangered), California condor (endangered; currently extirpated), brown bear (threatened; extirpated from California), and until recently, the peregrine falcon (formerly endangered, now delisted). Some people believe that the valley elderberry beetle (threatened) is present though not substantiated by any reliable records. Species petitioned for listing include mountain yellow-legged frog, Yosemite toad, California spotted owl, and California golden trout (native south of park and exists as an introduced species within portions of the park).

Tracker. This goal will be tracked by the wildlife ecologist.

Goal Verification/Validation. will be determined on the basis of agency/expert reports (e.g. California bighorn sheep), observation reports, and best professional judgment for species that lack routine annual monitoring (e.g. Little Kern golden trout within park).



This photograph shows biologist working with the California
Department of Fish and Game to collect fin samples to do genetic analysis. This information is used for determining genetic stock and purity. The information is used to determine where hybrids need to be removed and to identify stock for reintroduction of pure Little Kern